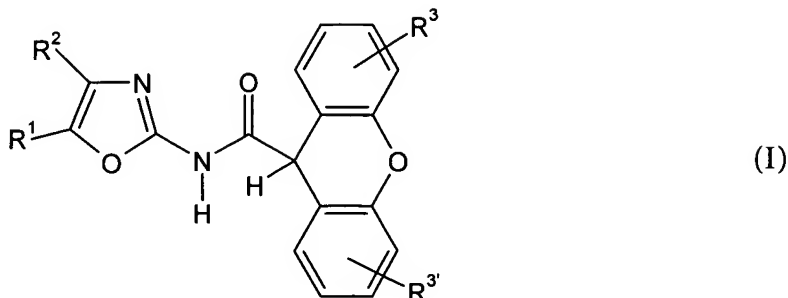


## Claims

1. A compound of formula I



wherein

one of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> is trifluoromethyl, and the other is hydrogen;

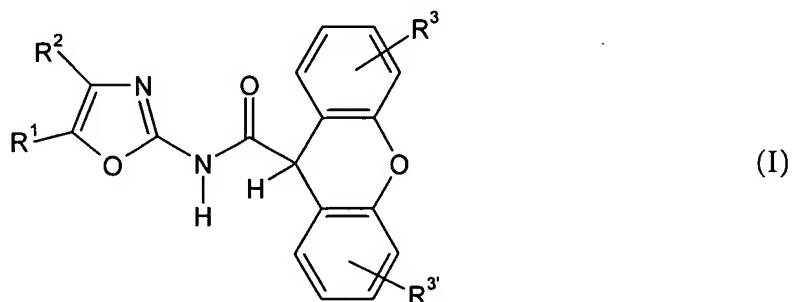
R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>3'</sup> are each independently hydrogen or halogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>3'</sup> are both hydrogen.
3. A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is trifluoromethyl and R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen.
4. A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is trifluoromethyl, R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, and at least one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>3'</sup> is halogen.
5. A compound of formula I according to claim 4, wherein at least one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>3'</sup> is fluoro.
6. A compound of formula I according to claim 4 wherein at least one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>3'</sup> is chloro.
7. A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen and R<sup>2</sup> is trifluoromethyl.

8. A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, R<sup>2</sup> is trifluoromethyl, and at least one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>3'</sup> is halogen.
9. A compound of formula I according to claim 8, wherein at least one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>3'</sup> is fluoro.
10. A compound of formula I according to claim 8, wherein at least one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>3'</sup> is chloro.
11. A compound of formula I according to claim 1, selected from  
9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid (4-trifluoromethyl-oxazol-2-yl)-amide,  
9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid (5-trifluoromethyl-oxazol-2-yl)-amide,  
2-fluoro-9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid (5-trifluoromethyl-oxazol-2-yl)-amide, and  
3-fluoro-9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid (5-trifluoromethyl-oxazol-2-yl)-amide.
12. A compound of formula I according to claim 1, selected from  
4-fluoro-9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid (5-trifluoromethyl-oxazol-2-yl)-amide,  
2,7-difluoro-9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid (5-trifluoromethyl-oxazol-2-yl)-amide,  
3,6-difluoro-9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid (5-trifluoromethyl-oxazol-2-yl)-amide, and  
2-fluoro-9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid (4-trifluoromethyl-oxazol-2-yl)-amide.
13. A compound of formula I according to claim 1, selected from  
3-fluoro-9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid (4-trifluoromethyl-oxazol-2-yl)-amide, 3-fluoro-9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid (4-trifluoromethyl-oxazol-2-yl)-amide, and  
2,7-difluoro-9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid (4-trifluoromethyl-oxazol-2-yl)-amide.
14. A compound of formula I according to claim 1, selected from  
3,6-difluoro-9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid (4-trifluoromethyl-oxazol-2-yl)-amide,  
2-chloro-9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid (4-trifluoromethyl-oxazol-2-yl)-amide, and  
4-chloro-9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid (4-trifluoromethyl-oxazol-2-yl)-amide.

15. A composition comprising a compound of formula I



wherein

one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  signifies trifluoromethyl, and the other one signifies hydrogen;

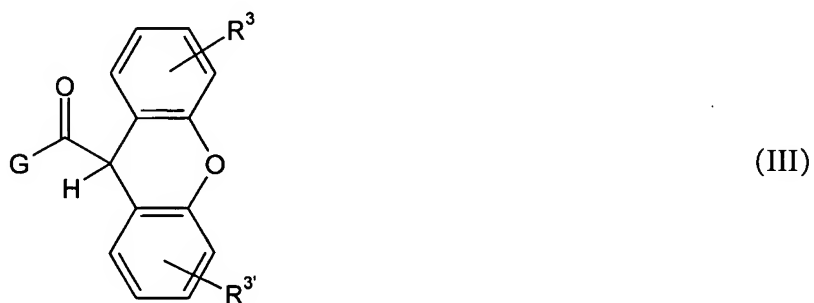
$R^3$ ,  $R^{3'}$  signify, independently from each other, hydrogen or halogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to claim 1, which process comprises reacting a compound of formula II



wherein one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  signifies trifluoromethyl, and the other one signifies hydrogen, with a compound of formula III



wherein  $R^3$  and  $R^{3'}$  signify, independently from each other, hydrogen or halogen, and G signifies chloro or hydroxy.

17. A method of treating Alzheimer's disease in an individual, comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of a compound of formula I.
18. A method of treating Parkinson's disease in an individual, comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of a compound of formula I.
19. A method of treating dementia in an individual, comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of a compound of formula I.
20. A method of treating amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) in an individual, comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of a compound of formula I.
21. A method of treating Huntington chorea in an individual, comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of a compound of formula I.